BRITISH CONTINUE AERIAL OFFENSIVE

Drop Bombs on Troops and Trains Behind Hindenburg Line, Doing Much Damage.

ADVANCE ON CAMBRAI

Haig's Men Push Line Ahead on Front of Two Miles Near Louverval.

LONDON, April 8 .- British airmen continued to-day their offensive against the German troops and trains in the rear of the Hindenburg line, following up the great air drive of the two preceding days. in several bis: bombing expeditions over German territory great damage was dene. British aviators attacked German group trains with machine quis.

Utilizing information gained in the reconnuiseances of Thursday and Priday the aviators dropped bombs on German airdromes, in one of which three hungars were destroyed. A battery of German gune was bombed while it was shelling the British lines and bombs were dropped on transport columns. Another kite baloon was brought down.

Berlin publishes to-day a statement of Berlin publishes to-day a statement of aerial lesses for the month of March, in municion dumps and concentration camps ment. The recitals, based on first hand and challenged the Germans in every posmention the death of Sergt. McConneil, sold manner to come up and fight. the American aviator, and also the fact that Americans were flying for France "loss prior to the American declaration of war." Hitherto Germany has officially unored the Larayette escadrille.

steadily forward, and we are now so near the defences of the Hindenburg hear the detences of the Hindenburg line and so near St. Quentin that en-gagements on a large scale cannot be long postponed, unless the enemy again neeks safety in flight. Whatever re-spite his flight gained him is now exhausted and our pressure is as heavy

Rheims Again Shelled.

Rheims has been shelled again by the ermans and more of the inhabitants have been killed. German gurs threw 1,200 shells into the battered city yester-day, making a total of \$,700 shells in two days. The French statement does not mention whether or not the cathedral has suffered by the new bombardment. The official reports follow: British—In the neighborhood of the

Bapaume-Cambral road we made con-siderable progress during the night on a front of about 3,000 yards north of village of Louverval.

the village of Louverval.

Our raiding parties entered the enemys lines last night at a number of points and recurred several prisoners. In one raid southeast of Tyres we captured eighteen German prisoners. The enemy's trenches were found to be greatly damaged by our fire.

Our airplanes carried out several bombing raids yesterday and the previous night. Large quantities of explosives were dropped on airdrome stations, transports and a battery in action. Good results were observed. action. Good results were observed. In one German strictome three hangars were destroyed, possibly a fourth, and a group of buildings in the neighborhood also was hit.

Aviators Fire on Trains.

Hostile trains also were attacked successfully by machine gun fire. A German kite balloon was successfully attacked and destroyed.

French — Night statement: There was no infantry action during the day slong the entire front. There was violent artillery fighting in several sectors between the Somme and the Aisne and in Champagne.

fors between the Somme and the Alsne
and in Champagne.
On April 7 the Germans threw 1,200
shells on Rheims. One civilian was
killed and three were wounded. Last
night German airplanes dropped
bombs on Helfort. There were neither
casualities nor mater'al damage.
Beigian—Along the whole Beigian
front the artillery duel continued day
and night. and night.

Fighting in Belgium.

French-Afternoon statement: Belgium our troops penetrated at two points for positions of the enemy in the region of Lombartsyde. Numerous German dead were found in the trenches blown up by our fire. An attack by the enemy on one of our small posts south of the Paschendaele Capal was repulsed with grenades. Detween the Somme and the Aisne there were intermittent artillery en-surements and patrol encounters at various points. In the Vosges a sur-prise against some of our trenches in the region of Celles was repuised easily. An enemy attack on Length-

easily. An enemy attack on Largit-zen, in Alsace, cost the assailants losses with no results. Elsewhere the night was calm.

German—A fresh attempt by the
French to sain ground near Laffaux
broke down under our fire with heavy

Gur opponents, including Americans who were in the French aertal service long prior to the American declaration of war, lost in the month of March, in the west, east and the Balsans, 161 airpianes and 19 captive balloons by our attacks and anti-aircraft devices. Of these, 163 airpianes and 19 balloons were shot down by fire from the ground. The German losses amounted to 45 airpianes. No captive balloons were lost.

ORDERED TO LEAVE RHEIMS.

Residents Must Go, France Orders Because of Shelling.

Panis, April 8.—The Government announces that in view of the methodical destruction of the city of Rheims by German artillery every person whose presence is not considered indispensable must leave the place.

Refuge will be provided for those who are unable to find shelter with relatives or friends.

Organization of 1,000 Men in Pittsburg District Planned.

Processing, April 8.—A regiment of about 1,000 men will be organized at once from men of engineering experience in the Pittaburg district. Col. Edgar Jadwin, in command of the United States longingers here. has exactled unofficial Jadwin, in command of the United States lingineers here, has received unofficial notice that a formal order for the raising of such a unit has been despatched to him by the War Department.

The officers for the regiment will be drawn probably from the officers' reserve corps of the Pittsburg district, in which there are now about seventy-five experienced men who have passed the examination.

GERMAN FLIERS ARE ROUTED BY BRITISH

Numerically Superior Squadron Forced to Flight to Escape Destruction.

via London, April 5.—Under a blue Eas- of reprisal against Americans by the ter sky beflecked only here and there Germans. As a result this Government with bits of filmy white cloud British has decided to expose to the world the aviators by the bundred continued to- inhuman treatment which the Germans day their work of reestablishing beyond have been inflicting upon innocent nonall question of doubt their supremacy in the air. They carried the fighting wholly into the enemy territory, sought out their airdromes, military headquarters, am-

In one instance the British fliers pennumerically superior enemy squadron which sought to intercept them. Speed and manouvring powers are the great In March 181 airplanes and nineteen espitus halloone of the Allies were brought flown on all fronts, Berlin says, most of them by anti-aircraft fire. The Germans lost forty-five machines, the layers are says.

To the layman the weather seemed qualities of modern airplane scouts, and

While the airmen were busy British infantry made another step forward toward Cambrai last night. On a front of nearly two miles Haig's troops advanced considerably north of the village eral hard pressed German aviators to

front day and night. All this activity recalls the frequent rumors that the German plan a big drive on this front.

The correspondent of the Times at British headquarters in France telegraphs:

"Our front south of Arras is creeping steadily forward, and we are now so mere the defences of the Hindenburg ling plane ablaze or watch it crash into ing plane ablaze or watch it crash into

a mass of wreckings.

The constant aggressiveness of the British flying corps and the willingness of the young pilots and observers to take. every manner of risk, means informa-tion for and protection of the army on the ground to an extent which they rethe ground to an extent which they re-gard as amply repaying their sacrifices. Under their guidance on this Easter day the British guns were roaring all along the battle lines. It was a brilliant day for warfare as well as air fighting.

Notices to this effect of the free posted in Rheims.

The Government is convinced that the Germans are determined to destroy Rheims, as they have ruined every French city, town or village within reach of their guns. In so much of Wednesday after 2 o'clock in the afternoon as was practicable for guntire 2,000 shells were fired into the city.

DENIAL BY MRS. REISINGER.

Not Implicated in Receiving Mes sages From Germany.

Mrs. Hugo Reisinger of 993 Fifth avemrs. Hugo Reisinger of 1933 Fifth average, whose home was visited by secret service men looking for a wireless plant. In describing how the civilians are issued a statement yesterday in which she denies that the plant ever was used to receive messages from Germany.

implicated in receiving wireless mes-sages of any sort, either for German officials or for any one else, is sheer nonzense or wiful misrepresentation," she announced.

ENGINEERS TO FORM REGIMENT U. S. BARES HORRORS OF LIFE IN BELGIUM

> Official Reports Show Reign of Terror Due to Cruelty of German Methods.

RESORT TO CRUDE TRICK

Invaders Try to Trap Workers Into Agreements to Toil for Conquerors.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- That the Belgian civilian population has for months been living under a reign of terror at the hands of the German military authorities is the gist of official reports made public by the State Department here to-day. The withdrawal of the American legation and the American relief commission has made it possible WITH THE BRILLEH ARMIES IN FRANCE, to describe conditions there without fear combatants in this conquered territory.

The reports made public by Secretary Lansing are contained in official corre-spondence by American officials ad-dressed to the United States Governstrated fifty miles behind the German and crude trickery. One feature of the lines. They fairly flew circles about a reports concerns the continued wholesale deportations of Belsian civilians to Germany or to the front in France.

"Nightmare of Deportations."

Up to January 10 last approximately 90,000 Belgians had been deported, fre-quently under threats of Uhlans backed by machine guins. The official correspondence refers to "the nightmare of deportations which is being carried out to the bitter end and has cast a profound gloom over the entire country."

The German efforts to trick the outside world into believing that the Bel-

of nearly two miles Haig's troops advanced considerably north of the village of Louverval, which is on the Bapaume-Cambral road, about midway between the two places. Elsewhere on the new front from Arras to Soissons there was artillery fire, but neither British nor French moved.

The front in Belgium was more active than the new front to-day. At its northern end French funiliers marins raided German treaches at two points and the Bertitsh troops carried out an extensive raid southeast of Tyres, finding the frenches there badly damaged. The Belgian southeast of Tyres, finding the front day and night. All this activity front day and night. All this activity front day and night. All this activity front for the whole front day and night. All this activity front day and night. All this activity front day and night. All this activity front day and night of the contemporal of the treatment of the correspondence with the German lines. Against the loss of the British machines must be placed fifteen German airplanes actually seen to crash down and thirty-care from the remains plan a big drive on this front. salary, care of their families by Belgian charitable institutions and great latitude in correspondence with their families

Belgians Stand Firm.

The German military authorities apparently believed that under these rules few would decline to volunteer and sign contracts. But they found that many of the Belgians, for patriotic reasons, declined to enter into service which they knew would be aimed at the destruction of the Entente's forces. The military authorities therefore designed special methods to deal with this class of citi-

methods to deal with this class of citi
RHEIMS FACES DESTRUCTION.

RHEIMS FACES DESTRUCTION.

French Order Civilians to Leave as

Rombardment Grows.

Remainder Grows.

Special Cable Despatch to Tra Sex from the
London Times.

Panis, April 8.—The Government has
decided that because of the furfous
bombardment of the city of Rhelms by
the Germans in the last few days all
those inhabitants of the city of Rhelms by
the Germans in the last few days
those inhabitants of the city whose presence is not indispensable will be sent to
safety. All women and children will be
sent, to the rear. Notices to this effect

The American officials report that
deaths from starvation, exhaustion and
the form of the Prussian Diet and the form of the electional law of
the lower house preparatory work alman commandantur was to summon the
widow and hand her a bundle of colutes
with the laconic remark, "Your husband
is dead."

The American officials report that
deaths from starvation, exhaustion and
similar causes are numerous and that
other Punssian franchise
with the laconic remark, "Your husband
is dead."

The Voracerts is happy in the belief
that the form of the Prussian franchise
with the laconic remark are
with value of the city whose presman commandantur was to summon the
statement of the city of the "Zimmerman note"
to Maxico offered to establish a submit of
the lower house preparatory work alman commandantur was to summon the
ready had been begun at my request
at the outbreak of the war."

The Voracerts is happy in the belief
that reform of the gigantic deeds of
the unit report deaths of the city of Mines wa
that an attempt will be made to hold
troors.

The statement of Represantative Milto Mines wa
that menting proced or
that an attempt will be made to hold
troors.

The statement of Represants in the ferm in the torm of the legions of the prussian Diet and the form of the establish a submit of the city of Mines wa
that report ment and to proced or
the cordinal plantation of our entire inner political
the foundant in t

noon as was practicable for gundre 2,000 back were those in an exhausted or dy-shells were fired into the city. On Friday ing condition. Approximately 1,200 of 7,500 were fired. Yesterday the number these cases have come under the atten-

German Promises Vain.

German promises of liberal pay for volunteers have in no single instance been kept. The promises are a trick to induce Belgians to sign contracts in order that Germany may pretend that they are working voluntarily and not under

she denies that the plant ever was used to receive messages from Germany.

A "second man," she said, erected a small plant on the roof. When she discovered its existence she ordered it dismantled. The servant, she said, has been gone eleven months.

"The assertion that I was in any way implicated in receiving wireless mesimplicated in receiving wireles

er, "is going through a reign of terror. It is hard to believe that the dark moments of the French Revolution were very much worse than the conditions of Capricione April Brings Snew.

April, 1917, which already had produced the warmest day of any April since the Weather Burcau was founded. brought forth another freak last night—a snowstorm. Snowy Easters are not unknown to New York—there was one as lately as 1915—but the range from summer weather to snow in eight days that 235 men have died from the effect unknown to see the range from "In Ghent it is learned confidentially summer weather to snow in eight days that 235 men have died from the effect sets a record for capriciousness."

FOUNDED 1856

PRING suits and overcoats for men and young men designed and made as they should be and evenly balanced in price and qualityrarities indeed in these days of cost and fabric fluctuations. Distinctive styling and the advantages afforded in our immense variety of fabrics and patterns are instantly recognizable.

BROKAW BROTHERS 1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

KAISER'S "DIVINE" RIGHT OVERTHROWN New Doctrine in Prussia Is Called Peaceful Revo-

By James O'Donnell Bennett. Bralin, via Copenhagen and London, April 9.-The Norddentache Allgemeine Zeitung's semi-official promulgation of the cordial recognition by the Prussian royal house of the new doctrine epito-mized in the unreadily translatable phrase

lution.

"Volkskoenigstum of the Hohenzollerns"
is a roundout to a momentous fortnight
of political readjustment.
The so-called new doctrine really is
a reversion to the ancient Germanic conception of a people and prince as an or-ganic whole. Briefly, the reaffirmation of the doctrine means the peopleization of the doctrine means the peopleization of the crown, or, using the word in its strict meaning, the popularization of the crowd. Also the promulgamation has meant a popularization in words of a modern sense, because its instant consequence is the welding of the Prussian people with the Prussian reigning house.

The recognition of the principle of the "Volkskoenigstum of the Hohenzollerns" simply means the recognition by the Hohenzollerns that their sovereignty is derived from and sustained by the people, and that the Hohenzollerns kingdom is, in essence, a sovereignty entrusted to the Hohenzollerns by the Prussian people.

Itons With U. S.

Copenhagen, via London, April S.—Great bliterness has been aroused in Germany by the terms of President Wilson's message, according to Crawford Wheeler of the University of Wisconsin, the last American to leave Berlin likefore the was the only American on the train crossing the frontier about the time the news of the formal declaration was received in Germany.

Mr. Wheeler said, however, that aside from the bitterness which the Germany.

the people themselves are welded to-gether, and secondly the people and the crewn are welded together. Friday eve-ning's promulgation means that the

Not only a peaceful but a friendly the prison camps.

Talk of peace, as reflected in the Gerviolution has been accomplished in Talk of peace, as reflected in the Gerviolution revolution has been accomplished in Prussia with this acknowledgment that

There is no disposition to take the American declaration that war exists lightly nor to underestimate the effect.

EFFORT TO STEM TIDE.

Imperial Rescript Designed to Postpone Action.

COPENHAGEN, April 8, via London, pril 9.—The German Emperor's comaltment to the reform of the Prussian franchise contained in the rescript to the Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, is in effect an attempt to stem the tide of public opinion demanding the immediate introduction of a reform bill. The Emperor, through his rescript, piedges the authority of the Throne to some project of reform, thus meeting the objections or the reform element to Von Bethmann-Hollweg's policy of postoning such legislation until the end of the war. Despite the Chancellor's ap-peal, the vote in the Reichstag just be-fore the Easter recess showed an overwhelming majority for the immediate in-troduction of a reform bill, and it is doubtful if its advocates can be dissunded even by the imperial pledge.

BLOW AT CLASSES.

Direct Election of Deputies Prumia Is Ordered.

AMSTERDAM, April 7 (via London, April 8.)-Direct and secret election of eputies in Prussia at the end of the war is provided for by Emperor William' in his order to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg directing reforms in the Prussian electoral law. He declares that "in view of the gigantic deeds of cated. It is not improbable, however.

calls attention to Austria-Hungary with a scathing arraignment of conditions in one country ruled without parliamentary institutions during the war. The Voringerts also criticises sharply the Germany and the United States, and includent and Nationalist party, saying it is second to the condition of the Conditio institutions during the war. The Vor-many and the United States, and includers also criticises sharply the Ger-man Nationalist party, saying it is at-tempting without parliamentary assent ture over the submarine warfare "we tempting without parliamentary assent to assure maintenance of dominion over non-German races

Jersey Man to Be Aviator.

John Davison, of Bloomfield starts tomerrow night for Miami. Fla., to join
the aviation corps, and Dunbar M.
Heinrichs of Gien Ridge will sail for
France Saturday with the Cornell University unit to join the American Amhulance Corne in France. bulance Corps in France.

GERMANS BITTER AT WILSON'S MESSAGE

Americans in Empire, However, So Far Unmolested, University Man Reports.

AUSTRIA WITH HER ALLY

Berlin Press Says Vienna Has Decided to Sever Relations With U. S.

n essence, a sovereignty entrusted to the Hohenzollerns by the Prussian peoile.

The welding effect is twofold. Firstly, he people themselves are welded totether, and secondly the people and the American in Germany had been molested. prussian crown has met the wishes and American Y. M. C. A. workers who derecognized the aspiration of the people, and has done it handsomely.

Mr. Wheeler was one of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers who deded to remain in Germany after American C. A. workers who descend the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers and the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers and the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers who descend the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers who descend the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers who descend the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers who descend the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers who descend the second control of the three American Y. M. C. A. workers who descend the second control of the people.

man newspapers, is indefinite and un-

when the same true and the same true and the same true and the same true are true and the same true are true and the same true are true are true and the same true are true ar

Premier had Italy in mind.

The goal of the Central Powers, the article continues, is a permanent peace faith in victory unshattered. The for all mankind. The Premier expresses the hope that these nations are his fleet is hardly ready for battle and about to receive the reward for their struggles.

Count von Reventlow, writing in the Tageszeitung, is apprehensive that if peace comes it will not bring all that ardent German annexationists crave. He laments that the Government, in replying to President Wilson in the Nord-deutesche Allgemeine Zeitung, did not proclaim the firm intent to wage war to a complete victory and accept no "bust-ness peace" or one based on a compro-

Wants Declaive Victory.

Only a peace founded on complete Mort, victory, he declares, can save the monof which is the obvious aim of the Endepois near Rifemberga and Mesarl, in tente and President Wilson.

While reports from Berlin indicate that the German public received with calmness the news of the cuminating steps in the rupture with the United States the outstanding feature of the seminance of the seminanc comment in Saturday morning's papers received here was the expression of sat-isfaction at Austria's prompt decision to sever relations with the United States. No word has been received here of the German Government's Intention re-

garding American citizens in Germany It was unnounced some time ago that the Government would observe in prin-

yielded with heavy hearts because we could not afford a new enemy.

Last February, says the paper, Germany reimposed unrestricted submarine warfare "after the high army command

cratic Germany. The American people have never given themselves the trouble

The Tailoring of Saks Clothes

for Men and Young Men

Egyptian "The Utmost in Cigarettes"
Plain End or Cork Tip People of culture, refinement and education invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette Package of 10—Twenty-Twe Conts Package of 20—Fifty Cents Hnargyres

Makers of the <u>Highest Goods</u> Turkish and Egyphon Cigarettes in the World

to know modern Germany, but have accepted the distorted image wickedly presented to them by their Anglo-French

RUSSIANS FAVOR

DEMOCRATIC I eceptors and have allowed themselves frightened into foolish distrus over our foreign policy by Anglo-Amer-ican interests, and willingly believed every slander spread by the press."

The Honor of America.

The Cologne paper continues with the assertion that "Germany never threat-ened any vital American interests and never wounded America's honor" and neutrals, which contented themselves with a formal protest against our blockade. Is it different as applying to us from its application to England, which barred the freedom of the seas to Amer-

Prussia with this acknowledgment that the crown is not imposed on the people from above, but is sustained by the people. The sovereign stands forth as sympathetic to the legitimate demands of the people. All this is attained not as a result of external pressure but through the processes of development which undoubtedly were hastened by the problems, burdens and responsibilities caused the problems are problems. The appear to attract more akention in Germany and Austria than America's entry into the problems, burdens of development which undoubtedly were hastened by the problems, burdens and responsibilities caused the problems are problems. The appear to attract more akention in Germany and Austria than America's entry into the problems of Hungary, in an Easter article in a Budapeat weekly, which is the hands of groups of powerful interests and of an obstinate, short-sighted President, has allowed the right path of henest neutrality. The Anglo-American has prevailed over the tries American, and we add, with sorrow, over German America's entry into the wast. Premiter Tisza of Hungary, in an Easter article in a Budapeat weekly, the hands of groups of powerful interests and of an obstinate, short-sighted President, has allowed the right path of henest neutrality. The Anglo-American has prevailed over the Tisza of Hungary, in an Easter article in a Budapeat weekly. The American nation." The American nation."

underestimating strength, but fearlessly and with the army is not even able to deal a blow."

ITALIAN FLIERS ACTIVE.

Military Positions.

London, April 8.—The Italian War files issued to-day the following referday. buildings in the neighborhood of in the Legarina Valley. Last our airplanes dropped about a archical system of Germany, destruction ton of explosives on enemy camps and of which is the obvious aim of the Endepots near Rifemberga and Mesari, in tente and President Wilson.

the Branizza Valley of the Prigido, Not-

This morning a squadron of enemy aplanes carried out a raid in the Mon-lcone area. One of the seaplanes, hit by our artillery, fell in the vicinity Both the aviators were

ASIA MINOR COAST RAIDED.

Russian Torpedo Boat Lands Troops 150 Miles West of Trebisond.

London, April 8.—A daring sea raid on the Black Sea coast of Turkish Asia Miner was made vestorday by a Russian torpedo boat which landed Russian troops. The Russians burned a Turkish observation post about 159 miles west observation post about 150 miles was of Trebizond, far behind the Armenia; The torpedo boat captured ten sh salling vessels. The Russian

One of our Black Sea torpedo boats anded troops near the mouth of the liver Termen, thirty miles cast of Samson. Our troops burned a Turkish bservation post. The same torped beat captured ten sailing ships loaded with valuable cargoes and took them to Trebizond. One of our submarines has sunk a sating ship in the Bos-

ARABS ROUTED BY ITALIANS.

Rebels in Tripoli Are Crushed by Gen. Cassint.

Rome, via Paris, April 8 .- The folwing official communication was issued Gen, Cassini has routed 5,000 rebel Arabs in the Zicara zone (Tripoit), destroyed their camp and captured forty artillery caissons, vast quanti-ties of rifles, munitions, cattle and a

DEMOCRATIC RULE Finance Minister Would Wel-

come Loans From U. S.

tional Democratic party, which recently declared for the establishment of a republic, at a convention to-day unani-mously adopted a resolution in favor of a democratic and parliamentary form of sovernment. Prince Dolgorouki, president of the

central committee of the party, spoke in favor of continuance of the war and adherance to Russia's agreements with her allies until victory is attained.

M. Terestchenko, Finance Minister, made public to-day advices received from Washington that the United States had signified its readiness to make loans

to the Aliles. The Minister said this de-cision was especially welcome to Russia. The old form of Government having been discredited, Russian internal loans have been unsuccessful, half of the last loan remaining unpaid.

The forthcoming "liberty loan" was assured of success, M. Terestchenko said. Jewish financiers will participate in it owing to the abrogation of religious

ning the establishment of sugar, tea and

LOYALTY PLEDGED BY GREEKS IN CITY

Rival Factions Equally Patriotic to Adopted Land on Hellenic Anniversary.

Yesterday, the anniversary of Greek dependence, was the occasion of two celebrations, the one at Carnegie Hall by the adherents of King Constantine, and the other at Terrace Garden, in East Fifty-eighth street, by the supporters of of the Venizelos faction. One sentiment however, was received with the wildest enthusiasm at both gatherings and the three thousand royalists at Carnegie Hall were no whit behind the five thousand revolutionists at Terrace Garden in pledging the fullest loyalty and service to the land of their adoption.

Paxton Hibben, formerly an attache of the American Legation at Athens, addressed the Carnegie Hall meeting and defended King Constantine from the accusation of pro-Germaniam. The King. he asserted, had offered to join the Allies on six different occasions, demanding only the territorial integrity of

Prof. T. Lathrop Stoddard of Harvard spoke of the valor of the Greek fighter and begged the audience to give themselves now to the service of the United seives now to the service of the United States. A telegram was sent to Presi-dent Wilson praising his course in en-tering the conflict for nationalism and the freedom of the seas. Alexander Vouros, Charge d'Affaires of the Royal Greek Legation, and several other mem-bers of the legation staff were on the stage.

bers of the legation staff were on the stage.

At the Terrace Garden meeting the speakers were Mr Aranaantios, who represents the Venizelos Government in the United States; Dr. D. Kallimahos, editor of the Greek National Herald, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University. Theodore Rousseau, private secretary to Mayor Mitchei, delivered an address of welcome in the delivered an address of welcome in the

estrictions.

The Minister announced he was planling the establishment of sugar, tea and
haphtha monopolies.

delivered an address of welcome in the
name of the Mayor.

All the speakers called on the natives
of Hellas to give their aid without stint
to their adopted land in this hour of her Choctaws Volanteer for Service.

Monle, Ala., April 8.—One hundred Choctaw Indians in Baldwin, Escambia and Monroe counties, Alabama, have volunteered their services to the army, J. W. Roberts, postmaster at Raburn, Ala., came here to-day to arrange for the muster in of the troops.

Saks & Company Broadway at 34th Street

Announce an Important Offering of

1,500 Men's Shirts at \$1

The man who is in the habit of paying higher prices for his shirts will find in this collection an agreeable surprise. They are all made with that care and skill usually embodied in garments found in the Saks' shirt department, the fabrics are guaranteed color fast, and each garment has been made over our own measurements. The fabrics included are:

Woven Madras in all kinds of stripe effects: mercerized materials in almost every pattern that has solicited man's attention for Spring and Airtex cloths in a variety of plain colors.

 Also represented in the collection are broken lots from our higher priced assortments, in all sizes, with a good assortment for the man who requires a 1615 or 17 collar band. All are in good condition, except for a few that are soiled from handling.

We shall also offer

1,200 Men's Silk Cravats Special, at 85c

A special purchase of high-grade neckwear that was made to sell at a higher price. The designs are among the best shown this Spring, and the coloring will tempt the most critical.

We shall also hold a

Sale of Men's High and Low Shoes



562 Pairs of High Shoes at \$5.95 435 Pairs of Oxfords

 These shoes are from our regular stock and were designed and finished for men whose tastes incline to footwear of the better kind.

The High Shoes are in Gun Metal and Tan Russia Calfskin. The Oxfords are to be obtained in Patent Leather, Gun Metal and Tan Russia Calfskin, some having fawn or gray cloth tops.

Spring was made in our own tailoring shops—designed, cut, tailored and sold

SAKS' Clothes for men are purely a Metropolitan proposition. Every garment in our immense assortments for exclusively by Saks. We are tailors in every sense of the word. Therefore, when we say Saks Clothes are the finest in New York City, we know exactly what we are talking about, for

Saks Clothes are Saks-Made Topcoats \$16.50 to \$38 Suits \$20 to \$50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.